

NEW-YORK

OR,
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



JOURNAL;

THE
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 6th of Sept. 1769.
Flour at 17/ 6d. per Ct.
A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb
12 oz., for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to
weigh 13 1/2 oz. for 2 Coppers.

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Wheat per Bushel	31. 9d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. 0d.
Flour	18s. 0d.	Pork	90s. 0d.
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Molasses	3s. 0d.	Oak ditto	19s. 0d.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

D's Age.	High- Water.	Rises H. M.	Sets H. M.
THURSDAY	20	after 6	31 before 6
FRIDAY	21	6 32	6 6
SATURDAY	22	6 33	6 6
SUNDAY	23	6 34	6 6
MONDAY	24	6 35	6 6
TUESDAY	25	6 36	6 6
WEDNESDAY	26	6 38	6 6

Days 11 Hours the 19th.

To his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq;
Governor in Chief, the Honourable his Majesty's
Council, and the Honourable House of Repre-
sentatives of the Colony of New-Jersey, in Ge-
neral Assembly to sit at Burlington, the 10th
Oct. 1769.

The Petition of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of
the County of Middlesex.

YOUR Petitioners are deeply affected with
a sense of the deplorable state of this
county and province in general, arising,
as we apprehend, partly from the ex-
cessive scarcity of money and decay of
trade; But chiefly from the multiplicity of Law
Suits, mostly for debt, which like an overflowing
stream have deluged the land, and ruined hun-
dreds of families, formerly in easy circumstances,
and swept away their livings and estates; and yet
threatens destruction and desolation to many more
in every part of the province. Government
and Law, your petitioners know are absolutely ne-
cessary to our existence, as a society, yet we ap-
prehend the welfare and prosperity of the common
wealth and of individuals, depends upon the easy
distribution of justice, agreeable to law; and this
again depends much, if not altogether upon the
capacities, honour, integrity, and love of justice in
lawyers.—But were all attorneys or practitioners
of law, possessed of those amiable virtues, as some
indeed are, that will not be concerned in matters
without cause, or bring actions, but with great
caution and not with greediness, we should hardly
hear of so many lamentable complaints of actions,
brought both with, and without foundation, at-
tended with extraordinary and amazing cost, often
amounting to double, and sometimes more than tre-
ble the debt.—Neither should we behold with con-
cern in causes at issue, such procrastinations of trials
for two, or three years and upwards, in which,
perhaps the attorneys on both sides have not dis-
agreed.

Your petitioners beg leave further to observe,
that before the late act of 7. Geo. III. It is notori-
ous certioraries, were become extremely numerous,
tending to the obstruction of justice in small causes
at issue before justices of the peace, by which means
many have suffered and even lost their just demands:
Since that refrant, lawyers have found out ano-
ther expedient, and that is, to bring writs of re-
plevin to restore goods and chattels to defendants,
that were taken in execution on justice's warrants
legally issued.

Your petitioners doubt not, but those writs are
writs of right, for goods unlawfully detained or
arbitrarily distrained for rent or otherwise. But,
with submission we conceive not for goods under
execution on judgments formally and lawfully ob-
tained, which in our apprehension looks more like
perverting of justice, than to advance or maintain
it;—what can this therefore proceed from? we

suppose, not from ignorance, but from merely
mercenary motives, to raise bills of cost at any rate,
no matter how.

For remedy against those evils and to redress the
heavy grievances complained of, your petitioners
with great humility and respect would propose, that
a reform should be made in the practitioner's fees,
lessened if possible, or at least better ascertained;
for by the act as it now stands, the gentlemen of
the law have too great liberty to swell their bills;
which if exorbitant cannot easily be detected; But
if that cannot be done as that law is circumstanced,
that upon presentation of bills of cost for taxation,
they should make oath to this purpose, that the
charges in such bill were for services actually done
and also necessary to be done in the cause.

That the much beneficial and salutary law for
trial of small causes, by justices of the peace for and
under six pounds, may be enlarged to fifteen pounds,
—That the attorneys be restrained from bringing
writs not warranted by law, or grievous to the
subject,—That if possible an emission of paper cur-
rency may be made to be let out upon loan, on land
security.—That the county of Middlesex may be
eased of its heavy load of taxes.—That a revision
may be made of former laws, some of which are
inutile, others not clear and intelligible to answer
their design.

The several matters above mentioned your peti-
tioners humbly conceive justly merit the legislative
attention, and calls for speedy redress, which that
it may be granted, we, as in duty bound, shall
ever pray, &c.

To John Wetherill and Rune Runyan, Esqrs, Re-
presentatives in General Assembly, for the County
of Middlesex.

WE your constituents, the freeholders of Mid-
dlesex county, think it our indispensable duty
at this time, and claim it as our indubitable right
to instruct you as our representatives in the General
Assembly, to sit at Burlington the 10th of Oct. 1769.

1. That you exert yourselves by all means in
your power to cultivate and strengthen that har-
mony and union at present happily subsisting with
the neighbouring colonies, in supporting and main-
taining our invaluable constitutional rights and pri-
vileges transmitted to us, against all invasions.

2. That you use your utmost endeavours to have
all grievances redressed, both in the county and
province in general.

3. That you endeavour after better security, as
well as economy, and an equal distribution of the
public money.

4. That you exert all your power and influence,
as much as possible, to lessen the number of law suits,
especially in actions for debt, lowering the excessive
charges upon such actions, and limiting and fixing
the same to a certain sum, which should not ex-
ceed: But if this cannot be done, then to endeavour
for a law to swear every Attorney to the truth of
the necessity of the charges in his bill.

5. That you use your utmost endeavours to get
the beneficial and salutary law for the trial of small
causes, by justices of the peace, enlarged, from six
to fifteen pound at least.

6. That you use your interest and influence to
obtain a law to suppress all illegal and groundless
writs of replevin, or otherwise, to vex and obstruct
the course of proceedings established by law, on tri-
als by single Magistrates.

7. That you endeavour after getting all former
laws revised, that those which are useless or hurt-
ful may be laid aside, and that other necessary laws
may be made clear, distinct, and intelligible to the
meanest capacity, in which consists their beauty
and excellence.

8. That you use your power and interest to get
an emission of paper currency, to be set out on
land security.

9. That you exert your utmost abilities and in-
fluence, to obtain a mitigation of the unreasonable
burdens upon this county, on account of the re-
peated heavy taxes, and perpetual annual expence
it labours under, which at present lies very unequal.

LONDON, August 3.

LETTERS from Rome advise, that the son of
the late Chevalier de St. George, has en-
creased the number of his domestics, set up a splen-
did equipage, and receives visits from the first No-
bility in that city.

Some private letters from Paris mention, that a
treaty of marriage is on the carpet between the
eldest son of the late Pretender, and a female
branch of the house of Bourbon.

In the North Briton, of July 15th, an account
is given, that in a public office, the deputy clerk,
soon after his coming into office, found in a paint-
er's bill of 103 l. made out by the overseer of the
works, an overcharge of 50 l. 10s. 6d. in a plaif-
ter's bill of 44 l. 19s. 7d. an overcharge of 22 l.
18s. 4d. He positively refused his certificate to
these bills, but he was obliged by his superiour in
that office to do it. In the smith's bills he found an
overcharge of 10,300 l. which the smith was
brought to acknowledge. However, he was con-
tinued in the office, and the deputy clerk turned
out for his integrity, which was deemed as imper-
tinence. If the public is thus robbed, it is not to
be wondered at that it is sinking under the enor-
mous weight of taxes! And is it not high time for
the public, as one man, to call for redress of such
enormities?

It is rumoured that Lord Botetourt, Governor
of Virginia, is ordered to return home, and a com-
mission is made out for a Lieutenant Governor to
superintend the affairs of the colony during his ab-
sence.

It has been suggested that the Confederates of
Poland, by the advice of the powers who abet their
cause against their present King, whom they con-
sider as too much devoted and subjected to the Rus-
sians, had determined to have a head of their own
choosing, and had for that purpose pitched on the
Chevalier, not only upon the recommendation of
the House of Bourbon and of other Papal powers,
but also on account of his descent from their
darling hero John Sobieski, whose memory is still in
the highest veneration in Poland. To declare this
election, it is pretended that they only wait for the
great majority of their plan, when the Confederates
shall have gathered more strength, and the country
is less awed by the Russians, the calling in of whom
has rendered an excellent cause at least a very un-
popular one, the means of supporting it being in
general odious to the Popish nation, whose great
men cannot bear being dragged into even a right
measure: Much then of the accomplishment of
their project, that is to say, if there ever was such
a project, depends on the success of the Turks. In
the mean while, as religion is made the pretext of
the present troubles in Poland, the Pope, who is
moreover a creature of the House of Bourbon, may
even, officially not be sorry to see the maintenance
of the interests of the Romish church place a crown
on the head of the grandson, whose grandfather
had lost a crown by his stupid bigotry to that reli-
gion.

This conjecture may be false and groundless, but
in these times any improbability in it is but a rea-
son the more for not utterly rejecting it. How many
predictions of events have been laughed at for their
staring absurdity, which have nevertheless been
verified, through the neglect occasioned by that
very derision.

By a Gentleman arrived yesterday from Lille, in
French Flanders, there is advice that the French
have 40,000 troops quartered in that town and the
neighbourhood; and the arrival of several other
troops is daily expected from Compeigne.

It is now past a doubt, that the French intend
to invade Holland by land, with an intent either
to conquer the Dutch provinces, or to compel them
to enter into a treaty offensive and defensive, in fa-
vour of the house of Bourbon.

The Duke of Choiseul has long meditated the
complete conquest of Holland, as by that means
France will not only avail herself of the immense
naval stores and shipping of that once flourishing

republic; but will also make Great Britain become an annual tributary power to France to the yearly amount of 1,300,000l. that sum being nearly the interest annually paid to the Dutch for the principal money in our funds. But perhaps the Duke of Choiseul may find himself mistaken in the latter part of his favourite plan, and probably may hasten the spurning off so much of the debt of Great Britain.

It is a melancholy reflection that attends the merchants and artisans, that while repeated promises are made in the papers, that every thing in the colonies shall be settled to their satisfaction, the trade at home stands still, and in the mean time their customers abroad are fortifying themselves against any future need of their manufactures.

Aug. 2. The merchants and traders in Virginia have come to a resolution, not to send a single hoghead of tobacco to any of those persons who lately signed the merchants address, as it was called.

BASSETERRE, (in St. Christophers) August 9. On Monday arrived an express here, from Antigua, the William and Elizabeth, Capt. Bamfield, by whom we have an account that the Carabes in St. Vincent, had assembled together, and obstructed the people employed in making roads, &c. in consequence of which James Hartly, Esq; (an officer of the militia) was dispatched to Antigua, in order to procure arms for the inhabitants, where he got 200 firelocks, & immediately proceeded to this place. 'Tis said he is to receive 300 stands of arms from hence.

CHARLES TOWN, (South-Carolina.) Sept. 14. Extract of a letter from Augusta, dated the 12th inst.

"A few days ago came advise by an express, of the Spaniards having appeared before New Orleans, with a fleet of twenty-two ships, and 4500 land forces, to take possession of that place; a few days after which, it was delivered up by the French Malecontents: It must, I think, be much more beneficial to Great Britain, having Spanish neighbours than French, as it has too often experienced the intriguing temper of the latter, more particularly as the Spaniards brought with them 200,000 dollars, the greatest part of which no doubt will centre in Florida."

Sept. 5. This Morning the Officers and Men of his Majesty's 21st Regiment of Foot, who have been in this Province since January last, embarked on board the Transports Ship Mary, James Gordon, Master, Snow Sally, Richard Puris, Master, and Brig Harriet, Charles Dawson, Master, and will sail To-Morrow for St. Augustine, where, after they are landed, the Transports are to take on board his Majesty's 9th Regiment of Foot, and proceed to Cork.

WILLIAMSBURG, (in Virginia,) Sept. 21. Extract of a letter to a Gentleman in Virginia from an eminent merchant in London, who resided many years in this colony, and upon the death of his partner removed with his family, all Virginians, to London, where he has prosecuted a very extensive business, to the mutual satisfaction and advantage of his numerous correspondents and himself. His sentiments are truly American, and he seems to breathe a fervent spirit of genuine freedom.

London, July 22, 1769. "I had, as you observe, heard of the dissolution of the assembly of Virginia, and with I had the honour of having my name recorded in the list of the resolvers. I always did, and always shall think those laws of taxation unjust and oppressive; and I highly applaud those who stood up bravely in defence of their country. We now, on this side, make as many prophecies in that cause as Wh—t—d in his, and I hope, at least, to as good purposes; for it is my real opinion the laws will, nay must, be repealed at the opening of the next session of Parliament. His Majesty has declared his desire is, that his American subjects shall be made easy."

The Snow Fortune, Rowntree, from London, bound to Maryland, in going up the bay, in the late hurricane, was obliged to cut away her masts, and come to an anchor, one of which she lost; and last Tuesday, in weighing, the windlass broke, which made it necessary to cut the cable, and she drove ashore to the northward of New-Point Comfort, in Gloucester county, and is entirely lost. There were 59 passengers on board, many of them tradesmen, labourers, &c. who propose following their several occupations in this colony, unless compelled to go to Maryland, to be sold there, to pay for their passages.

A great many vessels have put into Norfolk, in distress, since the late storm; and we hear that some are drove ashore without the capes, and lost.

We hear that a new vessel from Rappahannock, laden with wheat, was cast away upon the eastern shore, and all the crew perished.

October 5. We hear that some evil disposed and disorderly persons have lately killed, at sundry times, sixteen of the Delaware and Mingo Indians, on the frontiers of Augusta county; which the inhabitants fear will occasion an Indian war, especially as none of the guilty persons have yet been discovered.

BOSTON, October 9.

We hear that all the clothing of the child of Mr. Artemas Minor, of Temple, in the province of New-Hampshire, which was lost on the 9th of August last, was found on the 18th of September, with the hair of its head, of which the company present were satisfied. 'Tis supposed that some voracious beast devoured the body, &c. of the child, some time after its death, as the clothing was not much torn, nor any blood on the shirt.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.

We mentioned, last week the great mortality among the children lately in this town; since which we have received from a gentleman in the country the following melancholy account of the prevalence of the throat-distemper, at Oxford in the county of Worcester. He informs us, that from Feb. 28. 1769, to March 1, 1769, there died among them 73 persons: From March 1st last to the middle of August, 35 or 36 more. 'Tis judged that about the tenth part of the town have died. And though there was for a little space a cessation, it now increases again. It is worthy of notice that in Mr. Richard Moore's family there was a great breach. In December last was buried a daughter in her 13th year: July 9th last was buried a son 11, and by September 22 died six more of his children; tho' the last, his eldest son, aged about 25 years, died at Charlton (the next town.) He was a married man, and left a widow and four children. One of which was taken ill the day his father died.

The gentleman that gave us the above intelligence, says, on the 9th instant he received a letter from the Rev. Mr. Bowman, minister at Oxford, from which the following is extracted, "Last Saturday, through divine goodness, we got home safe from our journey, and found our little family well.—But alas! my poor people were in great distress. The destroying angel is again commissioned, and the arrows of death are flying. I found two dead (who were buried on Sabbath morning) one of them a young woman in her 19th year; and about eleven more sick of the distemper. Monday we buried one, a little son of a widow (who is sister of the Rev. Mr. Moore) and she has another now sick. Tuesday we buried three out of one house and all in one grave: One of these a young woman in her 17th year: All sisters to her of 19, mentioned above. Their names Pratt. Yesterday we buried two out of another house; and in one grave: And there is a third now dead in the same family, to be buried this morning. There are now six or seven more sick in town. Miss Ruth Moore, only (surviving) daughter of Mr. Richard Moore, (aforesaid) is very ill of the distemper. He buried one of his grand-children on Tuesday last, who lived at Charlton; and there is another very sick. These are children of Mr. Samuel Moore, who deceased lately as I mentioned to you."

"This, Sir, is our distressed state at present; which is greater than ever it has been. Many of the lambs of the flock have been cut off; and the rest seem to be following, one after another, in swift succession."

The hour is come in which I must attend the funeral. Therefore in haste subscribe, yours, &c. Oxford, October 5, 1769.

NEW-PORT, October 9.

From Boston we hear, that one day last week, a vessel arrived there from Scotland, with a considerable quantity of British manufactures, whereupon the sons of liberty assembled and came to a resolution to send her back with her cargo; they carefully watched her one night to prevent the landing her cargo, with an intention to give any person who might attempt to smuggle, a proper discipline at Liberty-post. The next day the 'true-born' sons generously subscribed a sum of money, equal to the value of the freight of the ship Home, which they presented to the Captain, and gave him directions to return to the place from whence he came, which he accordingly obeyed on Thursday last, by setting sail for Scotland.

ANNAPOLIS, October 12.

A gentleman from Philadelphia, reports, that while he was in that city, a ship arrived from Hull, loaded with British manufactures, which being shipped directly contrary to the spirit of the American associations, were not suffered to be landed there, and that before he left Philadelphia, the ship was actually failed for this province, where, when she arrives, it is hoped she will meet with the like reception.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.

Sunday Night last, between Nine and Ten o'Clock, one James Hedges, a labouring Man, at Kensington, inhumanly murdered his Wife, by cutting her Throat from Ear to Ear, after which he made his Escape; but strict Search is making after him. He is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, thin Visage, broad shouldered, lame of one Foot, by a Cut with an Axe, and wore blue Plush Breeches. It is hoped all well disposed Persons will lend their Assistance in bringing the Villain to Justice.

By a gentleman just arrived from London, we are informed the Commissioners of the Customs were much incensed at the American Board, on account of some complaints which they had the assurance to send home against them to the Lords of the Treasury; and one of the principal officers of the customs told him just before he embarked, that by the time he arrived in America, there would be orders sent out to call those gentlemen home, to give account of their conduct.

NEW-YORK, October 19.

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia Oct. 11, 1769. "This day we had a jovial scene exhibited by a number of Tars; a fellow who had assisted in storing some run wines, and being generously paid, lodged an information; on which the wines were seized, and the shallopman who had received them from the vessel and landed them here, through fear,

put off his bark, which was the little all he was possessed of, and on which his whole dependance for a livelihood was founded; and to avoid the trouble of an Admiralty prosecution, and the fearful terrible damages, intended for Egg-Harbour; was in the storm in the 8th ult. on which he lost his shallop, and three men, who were drowned. The informer was this day seen for the first time since, he informed;—they seized him, bound him, tarred him from head to foot, feathered him, led him through the streets, huzza'd him at every custom-house officer's door, and made a great parade at the collector's. They then set the poor wretch in the pillory for a quarter of an hour, and afterwards carted him, after which they washed the tarry devil in the mud of one of our docks, and then peaceably dismissed him."

Extract of a Letter from Newbern in North-Carolina, September 24, 1769.

"Since mine to you per Capt. Snow, I have been a great sufferer by a violent Hurricane, which began here on Tuesday the 7th Inst. about six o'Clock in the Evening, the Wind at N. E. and so continued till 9 or 10, then shifted to S. E. and about two in the Morning the Tide was 10 or 12 Feet above its usual Height; about this Time the Wind shifted to S. W. which occasioned the Tide to fall, or it would have destroyed this Town, which is already nearly effected.—Sixty odd Houses are totally destroyed, and a Number of others much damaged, eight large Wharfs are tore to Pieces, five white and two black People were drowned, and many others much bruised in the Ruins of the fallen Houses."

—The following Vessels were drove from their Anchors into the Woods on high Land, viz. Sloop Diamond, Remembrance Simmons, belonging to Rhode-Island; Sloop Sidney, John Oliver, and Brig Sally and Betsey, Jonathan Hibbs, Newbern; Sloop Deborah, John Pindar, and Charming Sally, Obadiah Yarbrough, belonging to J. Smith, at Newbern; Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt, New-York; Sloop Polly, Jonathan Spinnage, Elizabeth-Town; Snow Fitzherbert, Stephen Williams, Barbados; Sloop Tryal, William Woolcot, New London; Schooner Lucitania, Jeremiah Havens, Casco Bay; Snow Cumberland, Samuel Spencer, Guilford, in Connecticut; also a Number of small Vessels of 16 or 20 tons each.—The Amount of the damage sustained by this Town in the late Storm is estimated at 40 or 50,000l.

The Loss to this Town is not the only one that will effect this Province, for the Crops of Corn are intirely ruin'd, many Houses down and Lives lost in the Country, occasioned by their Fall; and we have just received Information that many Vessels founder'd at their Anchors in Ocracock Road, and others stranded on the Sea Shore, not one Soul of any of them left to tell who or what they were.

"To describe the horrors of this Hurricane is beyond the Art of my Pen, therefore must leave it to you, to form an Imagination of so terrible a Night.—As you will expect some Account of my Loss in this Calamity, I now proceed to give you a summary Account of it, two Sloops and and their Cargoes of near £. 500 each, just arrived from Jamaica and Nevis; my Wharfs Warehouse, its Contents of Corn, Salt, Sugar, &c. my Dry Good Store totally gone, with about £. 800 Sterling of Goods in it; my Books Bonds, Notes, Papers, paper Money, (Specie, some Part of which I found again) together with several other Houses, and their Contents of considerable Value: My dwelling House, and Mr. Cornell's which joins it, stood on a Stone Wall 22 Inches thick, and near 9 Feet from the Surface of the Earth, were almost wash'd down, the lower Floors of both fell in, the other Parts are miraculously standing, on Parts of the Cellar Wall: and all the Furniture of both Houses, that were in the lower Floors are broke to Pieces and wash'd away, as also many others.—At one in the Morning, the Water was 18 Inches on my lower Floor. I broke thro' into Mr. Cornell's Garret with my Wife and three Children; three of Mr. Cornell's youngest Daughters, and many others in both Families, amounting in the whole to 28 Souls, escaped out of Mr. Cornell's back Door, with the Children on our Shoulders, and the Water up to our Chins, wading near 250 or 300 Yards to the highest Ground, in order to preserve our Lives, which under the provident Care of Almighty God, was most fortunately effected.

"Mr. Cornell's loss is also very considerable, his Brig, Wharf, Warehouses, Dwelling house, Cellar, and their contents were wash'd away; his Dry Good Store which stood on high Ground much damag'd and many Goods wash'd away."

"A small Schooner is just arrived from St. Eustatia, in 12 Days, who brings an Account of a Hurricane there, which had done considerable damage; a Whaling Schooner is also come into Old Topfail-Inlet, the Master of which faith, he saw the hulks of several rig'd and other Vessels adrift at Sea; also a Brig, belonging to Norfolk in Virginia, laden with Rum, from one of the Islands, on

Shore to the Southward of St. were all saved, and about 50 much Damage is also done in the situate in the same Inlet; 'tis or five Houses are left standing chards and the Woods are to in a most surprising Manner, incredible."

Last Saturday Morning, before Day, one John Holme this City, who was very drunk, being miss'd by his Wife dead on the Floor. His De of Inquest supposed to be drinking.

We hear from St. Augustine a Mason, who some Time ago was lately executed there for Wife and Child. She was good Character, well respected an excellent Cook; Her Husband Augustine, the, accompanied a few Months ago went to him with another Woman, and de proved her Marriage by the on which he was obliged by receive her as his Wife, and the Crime for which he suffered.

Yesterday failed for London, Capt. Thomas Miller, with Mr. William Bayard of this Neilson, Mrs. French, Widow's Secretary, and several others.

The same Day arrived the Buchanan, in 8 Weeks from whom came Passenger Capt. S. to the 25th Regiment, stationer to Mr. Lewis Pintard of It was reported at Gibraltar, to the Duke of Tuscany, and gain'd a decisive Battle against Russians;—But as the Adv is probable this is only the A of at Choczin.

MR. HOLT.

As you have been particular such pieces in your very not alone to give the American their precious liberty; but daring invasion of that Liberty therefore if you judge the evading the payment of the be of service to the public insert it in your next, as co a gentleman of credit, in a r who had all his houses an with the following cheap co answer well. If so, may I

LIBERTY COLO

To every Gallon of clear Pound of Litharge, boil it in kettle, by a slow fire and it by running over it catch it house, stir it continually and some time boiling, it will become fit, when cold, to be mix whitening (which is only is no duty) with the above light or dark lead colour by white or red lead may be manufactory which I have ready, by mixing it with the advantage.

For the method of rendering as olive oil, see Annual Register, N. Y. Oct. 16, 1769.

I am Sir, Your constant

Ne-York, Chamber of Comm

At a Meeting of the Chamber it was unanimously agreed, to receive and pay the undermentioned at the following Rates, and their same Proportion, viz.

A Johannes, Weighing eighteen Six Pounds Eight Shillings.

A Moire, Weighing Six Penn Eighteen Grains, for Shillings.

A Caroline, Weighing six Penny Grains, for One Pound

A Spanish Doubleton, or 4 Pisto seventeen Penny We for Five Pounds Six

A French Pistole, weighing for and five Grains, for Shillings.

An English Guinea, weighing 6 and six Grains, for One Shillings

A French Guinea, weighing five five Grains, for One Shillings.

A Chequin, Weighing two Penny Grains, for Fourteen pence.

An English Crown, Eight Shilling

An English Shilling, One Shilling

A French Crown, Eight Shillings

A Pistolen, One Shilling and Six That for every Grain any of Coins shall weigh less than the a Four-pence must be deducted there

ANTHO

the little all he was whole dependence and to avoid the trouble, and the fearful treacherous Harbour; was in which he lost his life. The first time since, he bound him, tarred and herded him, led him in at every custom, a great parade at the poor wretch in the hour, and afterwards washed the tarry devil and then peaceably

Shore to the Southward of said Inlet, the People were all saved, and about 50 Hogheads of Rum; much Damage is also done in the Town of Beaufort, situated in the same Inlet; 'tis said not above four or five Houses are left standing; the Trees in Orchards and the Woods are torn up by the Roots in a most surprising Manner, and their Number incredible."

Last Saturday Morning, two or three Hours before Day, one John Holmes, an Oysterman of this City, who was very drunk when he went to Bed, being mis'd by his Wife in Bed, was found dead on the Floor. His Death was by the Jury of Inquest supposed to be occasioned by excessive drinking.

We hear from St. Augustine, that one Hannan, a Mason, who some Time ago worked in this City, was lately executed there for the Murder of his Wife and Child. She was a Woman of a very good Character, well respected, and known here for an excellent Cook; Her Husband having settled in Augustine, she accompanied with his Brother, a few Months ago went to him. He being familiar with another Woman, and denying his Wife, She proved her Marriage by the Oath of his Brother, on which he was obliged by the Governor to receive her as his Wife, and soon after perpetrated the Crime for which he suffered.

Yesterday sailed for London, the Ship Britannia, Capt. Thomas Miller, with whom went Passengers Mr. William Bayard of this City, Merchant, Mr. Neilson, Mrs. French, Widow of our late Governor's Secretary, and several other Persons.

The same Day arrived the Ship Pearl, Captain Buchanan, in 8 Weeks from the Straights,—with whom came Passenger Capt Sam. Pintard, belonging to the 25th Regiment, stationed in Minorca, Brother to Mr. Lewis Pintard of this City Merchant. It was reported at Gibraltar, that Paoli was gone to the Duke of Tuscany, and that the Turks had gained a decisive Battle against an Army of 80000 Ruffians;—But as the Advices were not fresh, it is probable this is only the Action we before heard of at Choczin.

Mr. HOLT.
As you have been particularly careful to insert such pieces in your very useful paper, as tend not alone to give the Americans a proper idea of their precious liberty; but also to counteract the daring invasion of that Liberty, by a C—t M—y, therefore if you judge the following method of evading the payment of the duties on paint, will be of service to the public, you are welcome to insert it in your next, as communicated to me by a gentleman of credit, in a neighbouring province, who had all his houses and out houses painted with the following cheap colour, and found it to answer well. If so, may it be ever be called LIBERTY COLOUR.

To every Gallon of clear Train Oil, add one Pound of Litharge, boil it well in a brass or copper kettle, by a slow fire and in an open place, left by running over it catch fire and endanger the house, stir it continually and scum it clean, after some time boiling, it will loose all its smell and become fit, when cold, to be used as linseed oil, mix whitening (which is only chalk, and on which is no duty) with the above oil, and bring it to a light or dark lead colour by lampblack.—When white or red lead may be had of American manufacture which I have reason to hope will soon be, by mixing it with the above it must prove of advantage.

For the method of rendering train oil as sweet as olive oil, see Annual Register for 1761, & 1762. N. Y. Octo. 16, 1769.

I am Sir, Your constant Reader, S. M.

New York, Chamber of Commerce, Octo. 3, 1769.
At a Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this Day, it was unanimously agreed, That all the Members will receive and pay the undermentioned Gold and Silver Coins, at the following Rates, and their lesser Denominations in the same Proportion, viz.

A Johannes,	weighing eighteen Penny Weight, for Six Pounds Eight Shillings.	6 8
A Meidore,	weighing Six Penny Weight, and Eighteen Grains, for Two Pounds Eight Shillings.	1 8
A Caroline,	weighing six Penny Weight, and eight Grains, for One Pound Eighteen Shillings.	1 10
A Spanish	Doubleton, or 4 Pistole Piece weighing seventeen Penny Weight, eight Grains, for Five Pounds Sixteen Shillings.	5 16
A French	Pistole, weighing four Penny Weight and five Grains, for One Pound Eight Shillings.	1 8
An English	Guinea, weighing five Penny Weight and six Grains, for One Pound Seventeen Shillings.	1 17
A French	Guinea, weighing five Penny Weight and five Grains, for One Pound Sixteen Shillings.	1 16
A Chequin,	weighing two Penny Weight and five Grains, for Fourteen Shillings and Sixpence.	14 6
An English	Crown, Eight Shillings and Ninepence.	8 9
An English	Shilling, One Shilling and Ninepence.	1 9
A French	Crown, Eight Shillings and Sixpence.	8 6
A Pistreen,	One Shilling and Sevenpence.	1 7

That for every Grain any of the above specified Gold Coins shall weigh less than the above respective Weights. Fourpence must be deducted therefrom.

ANTHONY VAN DAM, Secry.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.
Ship Beaver, C. Miller, from London; New-Hope, De Pfeiffer, Hull, Snow Thistle, Marquis, Dublin and Cork, Brig Jupiter, Hyers, Liverpool, Belfast, and Waterford. Snow Charming Polly, Montgomery; and Schooner Neptune, Blaw, Honduras; Earl of Southampton, Davis, Virginia; Swallow, Johnson, North-Carolina. Sloop Ranger, Kennedy, Madeira; Neptune, Hacker, Rhode-Island; Delight, Ruffel; and Charming Betty, Bartlett, Plymouth, N. E.

Outward. Snow Friendship, Stewart, for Jamaica Ship Francis, Jones, Honduras & St. Croix; Hercules, Ramsey, Lisbon. Brig John and Charles, Butler, Lisbon; Polly, Harriott, St. Thomas; Charlotte, Coupar, Antigua. Sloop Ranger, Kennedy, Madeira; Penacola Packet, Offutt; Betty and Lydia, Rogers, Penacola; Speedwell, Smith, Boston; Charming Polly, St. Croix, Rhode-Island. Schooner Charming Polly, Anderson, Cadiz; Charming Polly, Amory, Dominica.

Cleared Ship Britannia, T. Miller, to London. Brig Olive Branch, Tingley, St. Augustine; Hero, Godwin, Cabo Bay; Bumper, Fowler, and Sloop Hester, Lowndes, St. Croix; Betty and Lydia, Waterman, St. Kitts; Sally, Albersen, Philadelphia; Neptune, Brown, Rhode-Island; Betty, Thom; and Schooner Earl of Southampton, Davis, Virginia; Fancy, Wicks, North-Carolina.

THE Attendance of several of the Proprietors of East New-Jersey, on the Settlement of the Line of Partition between the Provinces of New-York, and New-Jersey, having rendered their Meeting in Council at the stated Time in September impracticable, and the General Interest of the Proprietors requiring a Meeting as soon as conveniently may be; by the Approbation and at the Request of a Majority of the Members, I do appoint Tuesday the Fourteenth Day of November next, for the Meeting of the said Proprietors in Council, at Perth-Amboy, of which all Persons concerned are desired to take Notice.
Perth-Amboy, JAMES PARKER, President.
Octo. 16th 1769. 98 101

ANY WOMAN of a good Character, that wants a Passage to London, may have it gratis, if she will wait upon a Lady, during the Voyage. Apply immediately to BENJAMIN BOOTH, near the End of Maiden-Lane; that joins to the Fly-Market. 98 99

RACCOON SKINS.
A few packs, (100 or 50 in a pack) to be sold cheap, for cash, by THOMAS TREDWELL, in Burlington-Slip, in New-York, and by MATTHIAS HALSTED, in Elizabeth-Town. 98 1

JOHN MORTON,
At his Store in Queen-Street, near the Fly-Market, (without taking the least Advantage of the present Scarcity of Goods,) will sell at the very lowest Advance for Cash, the Remains of his Store, consisting of the following Articles, viz.

Furniture checks, 4 yard wide, and yard and 4 cotton and linen ditto, Irish linen from 25. to 105. per yard. Coarse and fine sheeting, Onnaburgs and dewlax, Garlix, laggings, & chilloes, Toweling, Rolls and buckram, Stamp'd cambric handkerchiefs, Soufex, and check linen and cotton do. Spotted red and white, and blue and white do. Flower'd and plain lawn do. Silk and cotton romalls, Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, Perfians, taffeties, and farfetses, Padusoy, ducap, lutefting, mantua, and armozine silks, Black, white, drab, green, crimson and sky colour'd satins and peelongs, Flower'd satins and figur'd modes, Flower'd gauze, Catguts, Curtain & binding callicoes, Callicoes, chinuzes, and cottons, Cotton gowns and counterpanes, Fine and coarse cambrics and lawns, Bedbuns and ticking, Mens faced hats, Mens and boys castor and felt do. Mohair and sewing silk of all colours, Flemish, Scotch, and Nun's thread, Darning and stitching do. Shaded crewels, and bobbin Apron and cap tapes, Wristband and broad do. Quality and shoe binding, Hofs's and Bristol shoes, Superfine middling and low priced blue, green, brown, drab, Tyrian, and pompadour broad cloths, Knaps & coatings of various colours, Bath rugs, kerfies, and half-thicks, Red and blue penansions, Green and red baize, Black and blue everlasting, Crimson aurora, Red, yellow, white and spotted swankins and flannels, Scarlet, blue, green, black, and brown callimancoes, Durant and tammies, Grosbar'd and plain cambrics and fluffs, Thicksets, Scotch plaids, Silk and Irish cambrics, Flower'd do. Venetian and Irish poplins, White and colour'd jeans, and fustians, Flower'd, plain, and corded dimities, Black crape, bombazine, and gazette, Silk and worsted breeches patterns, Knee garters and trimmings, Mens and womens velvet, Worsted and hair plush, Wilton, Scotch, and lifting carpets, Redside, entry, and flair, do. Mens black and white silk gloves, Buck and shammy do. Womens, maids, and girls, silk, worsted, kid, and lamb gloves and mitts; Mens silk, worsted, thread, and cotton ribbed and plain hose; gauze ditto for under stockings, Womens black worsted, white silk, thread and cotton hose, Waxwork,—kings, queens, and princes, Blue feathers, A great variety of plain and figur'd satin, padusoy, and lutefting ribbons, Broad and narrow love do. Hat trimmings; Open edge ribbon, Black and white lace, Blond and cap do. Skeleton and cap wire, Pearl necklaces, fashionable fans, Pincushion trunks, Barbers trimmings; Sealing-wax, wafers, ink-power, quills, Shirt buttons and wires, Knives and forks, cutteaus, Penknives, razors, scissars, children's knives, and many other articles of ironmongery, Tin and roll plates, Common and cast steel, 4d. 8d. 12d. 20d. 3d. and 30d. nails, Gilt frame looking glasses, Dressing glasses, and Swingers, Also, a large assortment of China, useful and ornamental, the particulars of which would be too tedious to enumerate.

ROBERT MURRAY, having embarked for England, has constituted, me his Attorney; in Consequence of which, I desire all Persons indebted to him, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, to discharge the same before the first of January next, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable Necessity of putting the Accounts, &c. in Suit. I likewise desire all Persons that have any just Demands on him, to call and receive Satisfaction.
(98 101) JOHN MURRAY.

ABEEL & BYVANCK,
Near Coenties-Market,
At the Sign of the Spade, &c. besides a pretty large Parcel of Ironmongery and Cutlery Ware, which they will sell cheaper than they did before the Non-Importation took Place,—have also to dispose of.
London, No. 3. } Steel
Blistered, } English,
German, } New-England, } Pots and
Hoop iron, } Newcast, } kettles.
Sheet do. } Skillets
Square Swede's do. } Iron dogs
Refined iron of the best quality for waggons } Pie or stew pans
Cart or fley tire } Tea kettles of the largest
Mill and cross cut saws } and smallest size
Best powder } Wagon and cart boxes
Bar lead } Trace chain
Shot } Allum
Nails, tacks, and brads } Rofin
Rice, by the tierce } Brimston
Large scale beams, and } Copperas
Stilyards } Hatchels for flax
Dripping, } Pans
Frying, } 98 101

To the PUBLIC.
The GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
At NEW-BRIDGE, HACKINSACK,
IS CARRIED ON
By FRANCIS BARBER,
Late Assistant to Mr. Voorhes,
In the same approved Manner as formerly, under the Inspection of its first Managers.

CARE and Diligence will be used in forming the Minds of Youth to Virtue and Morality, as well as instructing them in the Languages. Many respectable Families will take in Youths to board, on the most reasonable Terms, to encourage the said School.

Book-keeping, Merchant's Accounts, and Mathematicks, Are likewise carefully taught in the best and most approved Method; by TERENCE REILLY, (at stated Hours to those who are prosecuting their Latin and Greek Studies, if required) as well as to others who shall choose to be instructed in those Branches only.

The Subscriber does not in the least Doubt but all who shall please to Favour him with the Instruction of their Children, will be pleased with their Progress in Learning; for the strictest Attention, Care, and Diligence will be observed in all Respects, By their most obedient humble Servant, (98 101) FRANCIS BARBER.

To be sold at public Vendue,
At the Merchant's Coffee-House, in the City of New-York, on Monday the Fourteenth Day of November next, at Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon;

A Tract of wood land, situate and being about six miles from the city of New Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex and province of East New-Jersey, containing eight hundred and seven acres and a half. The conditions of the sale will be published at the time of the vendue.—The land lies upon the post road, that leads from New-York through New-Jersey to Pennsylvania.

To be sold, at public Vendue,
On Tuesday the Fourteenth Day of November next, or at private Sale any Time before;

A Dwelling house and lot of ground, and water lot, situate near the Powlas Hook ferry house, at the north-river, and opposite to Peter Metcalf's, Esq; The house is two stories high, has four rooms, with a fire place in each, and a large garret, with an excellent cellar under the whole house, and a shop a little distance from the house: The lot is 25 feet front and rear, and 110 feet long, the water lot 25 feet wide, and 200 feet in length in the river; there is a very good pump, a few feet from the house; the whole very convenient, and in a public stand for business. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may agree with ELIZABETH LANE, living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same. 98 1

BY order of the worshipful Whitehead Hicks, Esq; Mayor, of the city and county of New-York, and one of the judges of the inferior court of common pleas, for the said city and county: Notice is hereby given, to John Metcalf, and all others whom it may concern, that on application and due proof made, the said judge, (pursuant to the directions of one certain act of the governor, council, and general assembly of the colony of New-York, in such case lately made and provided, entitled, an act to prevent frauds in debtors; and also pursuant to one other certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and general assembly of the said colony of New-York, in such case also lately made and provided; entitled, an act to continue an act, entitled, an act to prevent frauds in debtors, with an addition thereto: And also pursuant to one other certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and general assembly of the said colony of New-York, entitled, an act more effectually to empower the trustees of fraudulent and absconding debtors, appointed, or to be appointed, pursuant to an act, entitled, an act to prevent frauds in debtors, to exercise the power they are or may be invested with, and for more effectually extending the said act to creditors, not residing within this colony; hath issued his warrant, directed to the sheriff of the city and county of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize, take, and safely keep, the whole estate, as well real as personal, of the said John Metcalf, who resides in the province of Maryland, out of the said colony of New-York, wherever the same may be found, within the said city or county; and that unless the said John Metcalf, his attorney, or attorneys, factors, or agents, do discharge his debts, within one year and a day, from the time of such seizure made, all his estate, so seized and taken, will be sold for the satisfaction of his creditors.—Dated this sixteenth of October, 1769. 98 2

POETS CORNER.

TO-MORROW.

Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quaere. Hosk
Thoughtless on fate, tho' of its essence sure,
View man, the bound'ries of his state explore;
The soft, delusive sweets of life avail,
To charm (just for a while) the sense of all;
In some they raise a discontented mind,
In some corrupted, and in some refin'd.
Harden'd thro' crimes impenitently gay,
See here a man bewilder'd in delay;
From time to time, defers his mending hour;
Bold in his vice, he thinks himself secure.
To-morrow with to-morrow blended lye,
All his defects to-morrow must supply.
To-morrow comes, is but a common day,
His sins predominant—must still delay,
Thus endless series of whole years may fly,
To-morrow he's to mend, to-morrow he's to dye.



For LONDON,
DIRECTLY,
The SHIP BEAVER,
CHRISTOPHER MILLER, Master:
FOR Freight or Passage, apply
to ISAAC SEARS, or SAMPSON
and SOLO. SIMSON. 97 100

THE members of the New-Jersey
medical society, are desired to attend their next stated
general meeting, on the first Tuesday of November next, at
Mr. Duff's, in New-Brunswick; and as matters of some
consequence are to be considered, for the promoting of the
said society, it is to be hoped that every member will be as
particular in attending as possible.
Such persons in the province as have a desire of becoming
members, are hereby invited to attend at the time and place
above mentioned, for that purpose.

ISAAC SMITH, Secretary.
Trenton, October 1st, 1769. 97 100

TO be sold at public Vendue, on

Thursday 30th November, or at private sale any time
before, a pleasantly situated and advantageous plantation,
late the property of Mr. Nathaniel Fish, of New Town, de-
ceased, situate at the head of Flushing bay, where may be
had either shell or scale fish in great plenty, at all seasons of
the year; said plantation contains by estimation, one hun-
dred and forty acres of clear'd land, fifteen acres wood land,
and thirty acres salt meadow; on said plantation is a good
dwelling house, and a well very handy to the door, like-
wise a very fine young bearing orchard, containing 450 trees
of the best grafted fruit; the above mentioned plantation is
excellent good for grain or grass, and is all in good fence,
there is a large quantity of manure drives up yearly on said
plantation, from which advantage, with a small expence,
the said farm may be vastly enriched yearly. Any person
inclining to purchase said plantation before the day of sale,
may apply to Thomas Lawrence, jun. at Flushing, Richard
Betts, jun. at New Town, Cornelius Berrien, at Hell-Gate,
or John Fish, living on the premises, who will agree on rea-
sonable terms, and give an indisputable title for the same.
The vendue to begin at one o'clock of said day. 97 100

Bristol, Oct. 6, 1769.

Six Pounds Reward,

WAS stolen, last night out of the subscriber's stable in
the borough of Bristol, a large grey horse, about
fifteen hands and an half high, paces, trots and gallops, car-
ries well, has a very thick mane, and smooth tail, no other
mark, but being often used to a chair, his sides are rubbed
with the traces. It is supposed he was stolen by an ill-look-
ing fellow of about five feet six or eight inches high, in a blue
coat, his other clothes not remembered: He also took a
saddle with a piece of new leather on the hind part of the
tree, a white swanikin cloth, very much worn, and mended
in two or three places, the owner's name on the crupper, an
old double reined bridle, the long reins new, and an halter
with a leather head. Whoever secures said horse and
thief, so that the owner may have him again, and the thief
be brought to justice, shall receive six pounds reward, or
four pounds for the horse only, by applying to Howard
and Bartram, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber.

PHINEAS BUCKLEY.

JACOB DA COSTA,

In Batteau-Street,
A little above the Oswego-Market,

GIVES notice to all Gentlemen
and Ladies in this city or country, who have, or may
have in their houses any broken China or glass of any sort,
that they may have it mended in the neatest manner ever
seen in this city, either by riveting or a cement so strong and
durable, that it may be used either in heat or cold without
separating or loosening the joints. He also mends all sorts
of marble or China furniture, such as is used for ornamenting
chimney pieces, chests of drawers, &c. He mends the
necks of decanters that have been broken, and some of the
pieces lost, cuts them even and makes them fit for use, like-
wise hoops glass and China mugs that have been cracked,
and makes them as strong and useful as ever. He also mends
Ladies's fans, 97 100

ALL Persons having any Demands

against the Estate of the late Sir Henry Moore, Baro-
net, or that are indebted to the Same, are desired to call on the
Subscribers, that the Accounts may be adjusted, and the
Debts paid as soon as possible.

ALEXANDER DICKSON, } Admrs.
SUSANNA DICKSON, }
PH. LIVINGSTON, jun. }

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing
Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for
Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

WANTED,

A Young man to wait at table:

—Inquire of the printer hereof.—None need ap-
ply but such as can bring a good character, for sobriety, ho-
nesty, and diligence, as good encouragement will be given.
97 100

To be sold at public Vendue,

On Thursday the Ninth of November next, or at private
Sale any Time before; all the real Estate of Abijah
Abbot, late deceased, situate in the Meadows, near the
Ship, in the out Ward of this City.

BEING a house and ground front-

ing St. James-Street; the house is twenty-seven feet
in front and rear, and thirty-three feet six inches deep, two
floors high, has four rooms upon each floor, and six fire
places in the same, together with two cellar kitchens, and a
good cistern adjoining; the lot is twenty-seven feet wide,
front and rear, and seventy-five feet long.

One lot of ground adjoining said house, having a joiner's
shop thereon. Fronting St. James-Street; the lot is twenty-
seven feet in front and rear, and seventy-five feet in length.
Likewise.—A lot of ground in the rear of the above
house, and two lots fronting Ruger's-Street; being twenty-
five feet front, and near fifty-four feet long.

The whole to be sold together or separately, as shall best
suit the purchasers; and if any person inclines to buy all,
or any part thereof before the day of sale, they may agree
on reasonable terms, by applying to MARY ASBOT, Exe-
cutrix to said estate, on the premises, by whom an indispu-
table title will be given. 97 100

IF DAVID CURRY, who came from

Ireland about 5 Years ago, will apply to the Printer
hereof. he will hear of something to his Advantage. 96 99



The Ship FRANCIS,
Captain JONES,

ABOUT 200 Tons Burthen;
bound to the Bay of Hondu-
ras: Will take Freight for any of
the West-India Islands, or Bay, on reasonable
Terms.—Inquire of JOHN HARRIS CRUGER.
New York, October 5, 1769. 96 99

Adrian and Matthew De Ronde,

At the Corner of Dock-Street, near Pearl-Street,
Carry on the Business of making and selling

CHOCOLATE,

Wholesale or Retail,
Prepared in the best Manner. 96 99

New York, Oct. 5, 1769.

TO be sold at public Vendue, on

the premises, the first day of March next, or at private
sale any time before; the six under-mentioned lots, situated
in Old Town on the south side of Staten-Island, and
bounding on the public road that leads to Perth-Amboy, viz.

One containing 72 Acres,

another 62,

another 54,

another 40,

another 54,

and the other 45 acres, all in good
fence, and in running out of said lots, great care was taken
in dividing, as equally as possible, the wood land and mea-
dows; as may appear by a map of the whole tract, to be
seen at the residence of James Lawrence, John Burt Lyng,
or Joseph Allcocke, in this city. An indisputable title will
be given by Charles Jandine, the proprietor, now living on
the premises. 96 102

RUN away on the 24th ult. from the

subscriber, a servant man named John Walker, an En-
glishman, lately arrived in the Dutchess of Gordon: He is
about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, slender made, fair
complexion, much pitted with the small pox, is a great talker, and
is by trade a Bricklayer. He had on when he went away, or took
with him, one white and one check'd shirt, buckskin breeches, blue
ribb'd stockings, new shoes, a blue broadcloth coat and waistcoat,
about half worn, and a felt hat which he generally wore flipped.
He went off in company with one William Pitcher, who had for-
merly been a soldier: Had on a blue coat lined with red, and brass
buttons, also a blue waistcoat and a sailor's jacket with lace over
the seams; he is a well set man, about 33 years of age, and has
a wife in Shrewsbury.—Whoever shall take up said runaway,
so that I may get him again, shall have 40s. reward, and all rea-
sonable charges paid by
JOHN BESSONET.

All masters of vessels and others are warned not to harbour, con-
ceal or carry off said servant, as they will answer it in the law.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN-AWAY from John Thomas, Esq. of West-Chester
County, and province of New-York, on the 19th in-
stant; an Indian slave, called Abraham, will pretend to be
free born, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well
set, long black hair, something curled, one of his fore teeth
in his under jaw broke off: Had on when he went away, a
redish brown lappelled jacket, with flash sleeves, breeches of
the same, a dark brown under jacket, without skirts, all
with metal buttons; and a new felt hat.—It is likely he
will change his name and dress, cut off his hair, and strive to
get among the Indians.—Whoever takes up and returns
the said slave, or secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so
that his master may have him again, shall receive the above
reward, and all reasonable charges paid, by me
JOHN THOMAS.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid to carry
him off, harbour or entertain him. 95 98
Rye, in West Chester County, 25th Sept. 1769.

SHRUB of the best Quality

and choice fresh Orange Juice, fit for mak-
ing Punch; likewise the best Tent Wine in
Bottles, to be sold by JOHN LAMB, on Cruger's
Wharf. 68—

TO BE SOLD,

A Pair of large strong COACH-
HORSES, belonging to the Estate of the
late Sir HENRY MOORE:—Inquire
at the Fort. 96 99

ANY Quantity of American

WINDOW GLASS of different Sizes, to be sold
at a lower Rate than can be imported from Europe.
Inquire of CASPAR WISTAR, at his Still-House near the
Ship-Yards, where any Person may be supplied with York
distilled Rum. 95 106

James Yeoman, & John Collins,

From LONDON,

BEG leave to acquaint the Ladies

and Gentlemen of this City, that they have taken a
shop in Hanover-Square, (late occupied by Mr Harmer-
ley, next door but one to Mr Charles M'Evers) for the car-
rying on the watch and clock business, where all kinds of
clocks and watches, will be clean'd and repair'd in a very
careful and expeditious manner. Likewise gentlemen may
have their guns new stock'd or repair'd as neat as in England.
N. B. We have imported nothing new at present, nor
shall, until the importation becomes general. 93 98

WHEREAS it has pleased his

Majesty agreeable to a Statute in that case pro-
vided, to grant his Royal Letters Patent, bearing date the
fifth day of May last past, for the sole manufacturing and
vending a certain kind of Crucibles, known by the name of
black lead crucibles, for the term of fourteen years from the
date of the said patent, within that part of his Majesty's
kingdom of Great Britain called England, his principality of
Wales and town of Berwick upon Tweed, also within all
his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations abroad: In conse-
quence whereof, the Patentee is arrived from London, and
forthwith intends to establish a manufactory of the said
crucibles in the city of Philadelphia; which he doubts not,
will prove advantageous to the trade of the colonies in ge-
neral; applications to Gouffe Bonnin in Philadelphia, or
William Inlay in New-York, will be duly attended to. 96 99

ON Monday, November 6th, at

5 in the Evening, the Introductory Lecture to Dr.
CLOSSY'S ANATOMICAL COURSE, will be read as usual;
and the Lectures will be continued twice or thrice a
Week, until the whole is concluded.

On Thursday, November 9th, at 5 in the Evening, the
first Lecture on the Qualities and Medicinal Powers of Me-
dicines, will be read, and continued every Thursday at the
same Time, and will terminate in April.

In these Lectures all those official Simples will be shewn,
in whose medicinal Powers Physicians are agreed: the Co-
lours, Smells, Tastes, described, with the medicinal Quality
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